Table S9. Spatial studies of *E. multilocularis* in foxes

Reference	Study Information	Statistical Method	Significant Factor
Berke, 2001 [94]	Choropleth mapping	Conditional	Raised prevalence in
	of regional prevalence	autoregressive spatial	the southern and
	estimates based on	modelling	northern parts modeled
	parasitological		with a second-order
	examination from		polynomial model
	5,365 foxes in Lower		( <i>p</i> ≤0.05)
	Saxony (Germany)		* /
Staubach et al., 2001	Spatial analysis of	Univariable analysis	Infected foxes were
[98]	infection status of		collected closer to
	3,521 foxes on the		water bodies
	background of		(p=0.0048), areas of
	geographic vector data		high soil humidity
	in Brandenburg		(p=0.013) and on
	(Germany)		pastures ( <i>p</i> =0.078)
Berke et al., 2002 [95]	Spatial analysis of	Spatial scan statistic	Identification of
	parasitological	T	disease cluster area
	examination of 5,365		from 1991-1997 (RR
	red foxes in Lower		4.80, 95%CI 4.11-
	Saxony (Germany)		5.63, <b>p</b> =0.001)
Pleydell et al., 2004	Spatial investigation of	Non-linear regression	The inclusion of the
[97]	coproantigens patterns	and semivariogram	grassland index
LJ	of 345 faecal samples	S	improved consistently
	from foxes in the		the fitting of the
	Franche-Comté region		models ( $p < 0.05$ )
	(France)		<b>u</b> /
Denzin et al., 2005	Post mortem	Spatial scan statistic	Identification of a
[91]	examination of 1,341	1	clusters with increased
. ,	red foxes in Saxony-		risk of infection (RR
	Anhalt		4.4, 95%CI 2.6-5.0,
			p=0,001)
Berke et al., 2008 [96]	Spatial-temporal	Spatial scan statistic	Fox infection was
, , ,	analyses of	1	clustered in the
	parasitological		southern part ( <i>p</i> ≤0.01)
	examination of 8,459		**************************************
	foxes in Lower Saxony		
	(Germany)		
Fuglei et al., 2008 [99]	Spatial coproantigen	Estimation of fox feces	Highest proportion of
5 / [-1	investigation of 473	densities by line	fox coproantigen
	artic fox faecal	transect methods and	positive feces
	samples from Svalbard	score confidence limits	overlapped voles'
	(Norway)	for the proportions	geographical range
	`	1 1	( <i>p</i> ≤0.05)
Maggires of association	roported when evoilable		i N

Measures of association reported when available

Abbreviations: RR, risk ratio; OR, odds ratio; CI, confidence interval; AIC, Akaike information criterion.